Which protocol is better for real-time video application over the Internet in term of minimizing the delay?	^
[A] UDP	
[B] TCP	
[C] ARP	
[D] ICMP	
	*

A datagram is fragmented into three smaller datagrams. Which of the following is true?	^
[A] none is correct	
[B] The more fragment bit is set to 0 for all three datagrams.	
[C] The identification field is the same for all three datagrams.	
[D] The do not fragment bit is set to 1 for all three datagrams.	
	v

audio/video refers to the broadcasting of radio and TV programs through the Internet.	Α
[A] Interactive	
[B] Streaming stored	
[C] none is correct	
[D] Streaming live	
	÷
	÷

	The second phase of JPEG is	*
	A1	
- 1	A] data compression	
4	BD quantization	
	C] none is correct	
	D] DCT transformation	
		÷
-		

n the DNS, the names are defined in structure	*
A] a linear list	
a linear list	
B) an inverted-tree	
C] none is correct	
D] a graph	
a graph	
	-

In Datagram networks and in Virtual-Circuit networks:	^
[A] All are correct	
[B] All packets follow one unique path for the same source-destination pair	
[C] One has all packet to route in one path; One has each packet to route independently	
[D] One has each packet to route independently; one has all packet to route in one path	
	*

Assume that the IP address has only 8 bits; first 5 bits are used for network and the remaining bits are used for host. How many subnets and hosts in each subnets can be addressed?
[A] 64 subnets and 32 hosts
[B] 64 subnets and 64 hosts
CD 32 subnets and 8 hosts
[D] 32 subnets and 32 hosts
-

In resolution, the resolver expects the server to supply the final answer.	*
[A] none is correct	
[B] iterative	
[C] straight	
[D] recursive	
	¥

nat is the combination of an IP address and a port number called?	A
hecksum	
sequence number	
ocket	
lata offset	
	÷

NAT used at the router to	*
[A] Translate the IP address to MAC address	
I ranslate the IP address to MAC address	
[B] All of them	
[C] translate the port number of the host in the subnet side to the port number outside the subnet	
translate the port number of the host in the subnet side to the port number outside the subnet	
ID)	
[D] translate the IP address of hosts in the subnet to the IP address outside the subnet	
	~

Maximum number of data flow through in N-port switch (LAN switch L2):	^
[A] N-1	
[B] N/4	
[C] N/2	
[D] N	
	*

The advantage of UDP is	^
[A] Providing congestion control	
[B] Providing reliable communication	
[C] None is correct	
Easter than the TCP	
	v

In the OSI model, which of the following is an application layer service?	^
ΓΔ1	
[A] mail service	
B) all are correct	
[C] file transfer, access, and management	
[D] network virtual terminal	
	+

Urgent data requires the urgent pointer field as well as the URG bit in the field.	^
[A] sequence number	
B) control	
[C] offset	
[D] None is correct	
	*

What are general functions of router?	*
ran	
[A] Determine the next node to receive the message	
[B] All are correct	
[C] Store and forward packets	
[D] Find path for packets and transfer them	
	Ŧ

Because the sending and the receiving processes may not write or read data at the same speed, TCP	_
[A] speeds up the slower process	
[B] none is correct	
[C] uses buffers	
uses buffers	
[D] slows down the faster process	
	-

ser needs to send the server some information. The request line method is
гсн
e of them
ST
ST
TION
TION
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



In the encoding scheme, 24 bits become 4 characters, and eventually are sent as 32 bits.	^
[A] binary	
[B] 8bit	
[C] none is correct	
DD base64	
	¥

NAT table in router	^
A] Store the IP address without the port number	
B] None of them	
C) Store pairs of the IP address of the host with the port number in form of (IP address, port #)	
D] Store the MAC addresses with port number	
	v

ſ	hose followings: a) Slow start; b) Congestion avoidance c) Fast retransmit; d) Fast recovery, are mechanisms of	^
	A] **CP flow control***	
ľ	CP flow control	
	B] All of them	
	C] JDP congestion control	
	D] CP congestion control	
		÷
1		

error reporting the encapsulated ICMP packet goes to	^
one of them	
e original sender	
e receiver	
] outer	
	_
	+

Which of the following statement is correct?

[A]

Half-Duplex: Communications that can go only one direction

[B]

Full-Duplex: Communications that can go only one direction

[C]

Half-Duplex: Communications in which both sender and receiver can send at the same time

Full-Duplex: Communications in which both sender and receiver can send at the same time

Which field in the IP header is used to prevent an IP packet from continuously looping through a network?	^
[A] Identifier	
[B] Header Checksum	
[C] Hop Count	
Time-to-Live (TTL)	
	¥



The local host and the remote host are defined using IP addresses. To define the processes, we need second identifiers called	A
[A] Transport number	
[B] none of them	
[C] UDP addresses	
D) Port number	
	Ţ

Jitter is introduced in real-time data by the	A
[A] both (error caused during transmission) and (Difference of the delay among packets)	
B] Difference of the delay among packets	
[C] none is correct	
[D] error caused during transmission	
	Ŧ

Which ones are correct about Layer 2 Switch?	^
[A] None are correct	
[B] It can know the socket number	
[C] Both of them	
[D] It can know the IP addresses	
	+

How many collision domains has the computer network with 88 computers, 10 hubs and 2 repeaters	*
ΓΔΊ	
[A] 12	
[B] 1	
1	
[C] 100	
100	
ID)	
[D] 10	
	~

Bridges work in the layers.	^
[A] network and transport	
[B] data link and network	
physical and data link	
[D] none is correct	
	-

TCP machine is sending full windows of 65,535 bytes over a 1-Gbps channel that has a 4-msec one-way delay. What is the line efficiency?	
AD .6%	
3] 3.1%	
C] .8%	
D] .5%	
	,

What is the data unit used in Internet Protocol (IP)?	*
[A] Frame	
Datagram	
[C] Message	
[D] Segment	
	v

	An HTTP request message always contains	^
	[A] a status line, a header, and a body	
	[B] a header and a body	
	[C] none is correct	
	[D] a request line and a header	
		÷
- 1		

DNS can use the services of using the well-known port 53.	^
IAI either (UDP) or (TCP)	
[B] TCP	
[C] none of them	
[D] UDP	

he domains define registered hosts according to their generic behavior.	^
A] one is correct	
eneric	
C] ountry	
D] Inverse	
nverse	
	÷

TCP assigns a sequence number to each segment that is being sent. The sequence number for each segment is the number of the	byte carried in that segment.	^
[A]		
[A] last		
(B) first		
[C] None is correct		
[D] middle		
		Ψ.

A set of rules which is used by computers to communicate with each other across a network is called	
A set of fales which is used by computers to communicate with each other across a network is called	
(A) Network protocols	
[B] Network policies	
[C] Network archiectures	
[D] Network conventions	
	Į.
—	

In a Datagram networks,
[A] No state about end-to-end connections at the routers
[B] Packets may take different paths for the same source-destination pair
[C] All are correct
[D] No call setup at network layer

Which one(s) is (are) routing algorithm(s) for IP?	^
[A] None of them	
Both (Distance vector algorithms (DVA)) and (Link-state algorithms (LSA))	
[C] Distance vector algorithms (DVA)	
[D] Link-state algorithms (LSA)	
	Ŧ

What is the default subnet mask for a Class C network? [A] 255.255.0.0 [B] 255.0.0.0 [C] 0.0.0.225

The OSI model consists of layers.	^
'Al	
[A] eight	
BD seven	
Seven Seven	
[C] five	
[D] three	
	~

In Congestion avoidance of TCP congestion control, when timeout occurs, the congestion window	*
[A] Reduces by half	
B Reduces to 1	
[C] Remains the same	
[D] None is correct	
	÷
-	

Parity checking	^
(A) can detect a single bit error in a transmission	
[B] can detect an even number of bit errors	
[C] adds an odd bit, even if no errors occurred, for safety	
[D]	
[D] is not used if the circuits are at parity with one another	
	Ţ

Many coding systems include an extra bit, called a, for error detection purposes.	^
A) parity bit	
[B] checking bit	
[C] control bit	
[D] padding bit	
	v

Network layer does not provide reliable transmission because	_
[A]	
[A] none is correct	
[B] There is no acknowledgment process in the network layer	
[C] It uses acknowledgement for every transmitted packet	
[D] It does not use the sequence number	
it does not use the sequence number	
	Ŧ

Which part of the mail created by the UA(User Agent) contains the sender and receiver names?	*
[A] envelope	
[B] address	
[C] header	
[D] none of them	
	÷

What does that mean by Carrier Sense in CSMA/CD (Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection)?	^
[A] The station listens for the carrier signal before any transmission	
[B] The station waits for carrier signal arrive before any transmission	
[C] None of them	
[D] Both of them	
	¥

Those five primitives (Operations): LISTEN, CONNECT, RECEIVE, SEND, and DISCONNECT are for implementing	^
[A]	
[A] Flow control in the Transport Layer	
[B] Connectionless services in the Transport Layer	
[C] None of these	
[D] Connection-Oriented services in the Transport Layer	
	v

Flow control	^
[A] is a type of Error Detection	
BI ensures the sender does not too much data that may overwhelm the receiver	
[C] None of them	
[D] controls the congestion of network	
	÷

Which ones are correct for Repeaters?	*
To increase the transmission distance	
[B] Work at physical layer	
[C] All of them	
[D] To amply the transmitted signal	
	+
-	

Relating to CRC, a sequence of bits 100101 can be presented as polynomial [A] None of them [B] x^3+x^2+1 [C] x^2+x+1 (D) x^5+x^2+1

[A] Thick coax		
[B] Twisted pair [C] Fiber optics	Which cable type used for segment length more than 2000 meters?	
[B] Twisted pair [C] Fiber optics		
[B] Twisted pair [C] Fiber optics		
[C] Fiber optics	Thick coax	
[C] Fiber optics	[B] Twisted pair	
[D] Thin coax	Fiber optics	
Thin coax		
	Thin coax	
 		Ŧ

This command identifies the sender of the message. [A] RCPT TO [B] HELO [C] MAIL FROM [D] none of them

Assume that Seoul National University is assigned with IP addresses written as 194.6.96.0 /30, what is the first address and the lass address of the university [A] 194.6.96.0 and 194.6.96.255 [B] 194.6.96.250 and 194.6.96.255 [C] 194.6.96.0 and 194.6.96.3 [D] 194.6.96.1 and 194.6.96.255

With WWW as an example of client-server computer software, the server is:	A
The machine that makes WWW documents available.	
[B] The machine that enables you to connect to the internet.	
[C] The machine that you use to display WWW documents.	
[D] All are correct.	
	Ŧ

What is the service that the UDP protocol provides?	^
[A] Error detection	
[B] Flow control	
C) None is correct	
[D] Guaranteed delivery	
	÷
	

A system has an n-layer protocol hierarchy. Applications generate messages of length M bytes. At each of the layers, an h-byte header is added. What fraction of the network bandwidth is filled with headers?
A1
A] h/(M+hn)
B] None of them
C] n/(M+hn)
D] nh/(M+hn-1)

A three-character data frame: A FLAG B when framing methods using byte stuffing, the output will be [A] A FLAG FLAG B [B] A B FLAG FLAG [C] A ESC FLAG B [D] A B ESC FLAG

What is the protocol that network devices (for example: modem ADSL) use to assign IP address to PCs in LAN automatically?	^
[A] IGRP	
[B] HTTP	
DHCP	
[D] OSPF	

In CRC, if the generator is x^4+x+1, then which one is added in to the frame before dividing [A] 11111 [C] 1111